(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) It is too early to assess the impact of the adjustment of the rupee in early July 1991 on inward remittances.

Operation of Ganga Action Plan in Bihar

1276. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ganga Action Plan has come to a stand still at Patna in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar is responsible for this state of affairs; and

(d) if so, what action are being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Of the 30 schemes of pollution abatement taken up in Patna under the Ganga Action Plan, 24 have been completed and work in the remaining 6 is in progress. These on going schemes are likely to be completed by the end of 1993. A total of 20 million litres per day (mld) of polluted waste has been diverted from the Ganga against a target of 87 mld. There have been some slippages in executing the sewage treatment schemes due to delay in land acquisition and poor response from turnkey contractors. Operation and maintenance of completed schemes is also not progressing satisfactorily.

(d) The progress of the on going schemes is being continuously monitored by the Central and the State Governments to minimise avoidable delays in execution of schemes and remove constraints in operation and maintenance.

Details of CCS Scheme

1277. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Cash Compensatory Support Scheme approved and what were the conditions to be fulfilled by the recipient of its benefit;

(b) whether it is a fact that CCS was paid both in cases where there was loss of foreign exchange in exports and also in cases where the exports were profitable; and

(c) what steps were taken to fix the responsibility for such glaring discrepancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Scheme of Cash Compensatory Support was introduced in June, 1966. Cash Compensatory Support under the scheme was allowed on selective basis and was granted with the objective of making the exportable items more competitive in the international market by compensating the Indian exporter for the elements of unrefunded taxes of the exported goods, subject to furnishing of the following main documents with a view to ensuring foreign exchange realisation of the export proceeds:—

(i) Original Export Promotion copy of the shipping bill, duly signed by the custom authorities evidencing physical export.

(ii) Original Bank Certificate of Exports, duly signed by the Bank authorities through whom the export documents were negotiated evidencing realization of foreign exchange proceeds.

(iii) Bank attested proforma invoice.

(iv) Photostat copy of Registration-cum-Membership certificate from the concerned Export Promotion Council to ensure that he is a registered exporter.

(b) Cash Compensatory Support is not paid with reference to loss or gain in foreign exchange but paid towards unrefunded taxes on exported goods.

(c) Does not arise.

Number of Subjects taught in Central Schools

1278. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that six subjects are being taught in Class IX of the Kendriya Vidyalayas whereas only five subjects are prescribed in Class X;

(b) whether it is also a fact that only five subjects are being taught in Government Schools in Class IX; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the different number of subject being taught and the steps proposed to be taken to remove the anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, so far as schools administered by the Delhi Administration are concerned.

(c) Sanskrit is being taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas up to class IX keeping in view the interest of students and to cover the teaching of Sanskrit satisfactorily for five years from class V to IX in view of its linguistic and cultural importance.

उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में न्यायाधीशों के पद की रिक्तियों की संख्या

1279. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:** क्या विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उच्चतम न्यायालय और विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों में न्यायाधीशों के कितने पद रिक्त पड़े हैं;

(ख) इन पदों को भरने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(ग) विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय में लंबित मामलों की संख्या को देखते हुए क्या न्यायाधीशों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और विधि, न्याय तथा कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० आर० कुमारमंगलम) :

(क) उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायलयों में 1-7-1991 को न्यायाधीशों के रिक्त पदों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में न्यायाधीशों के रिक्त पद भरने के लिए *सांविधानिक प्राधिकारियों* के बीच परामर्श की प्रक्रिया चल रही है ।

(ग) 9-5-1986 से भारत के मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति सहित उच्चतम न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की संख्या 18 से बढ़ाकर 26 कर दी गई है। कार्यभार में वृद्धि को देखते हुए विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों में स्थायी/अपर न्यायाधीशों के 53 नए पद सृजित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है।